

WHAT AMERICANS AND OTHERS ARE DOING IN EUROPEAN CAPITALS

INCOME TAX UPSETS AMERICANS IN ITALY

Residents in Rome Cannot Get Information About Law's Provisions.

OFF TO SHOOT BIG GAME

Ambassador Page's Son-in-law and Eldon Clark Leave for African Wilds.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
Rome, March 14.—The new American income tax has caused much dissatisfaction not only among Americans resident in Italy, who already pay two Italian taxes on their incomes, namely the so-called "movable wealth tax" levied by the State and the "family tax" levied by the municipality, but more among American women, who have Italian husbands and derive their incomes from America.

All wealthy persons are heavily taxed in Italy, but in the case of foreigners who have married Italians and Italians living abroad exemption of the payment of taxes in their countries could generally be obtained. No such exemption seems to be possible under the American income tax law. The payment of the tax under this law is so complicated that nobody can understand exactly how it is applied.

Several Americans have applied to lawyers for explanations of the law, but seem to be unable to get them from the attorneys, who say it is impossible to understand the law. Even those who are willing to pay the tax complain that at least they should know to whom or how they should do so.

Thomas P. Lindsay, son-in-law of Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador, and Eldon Clark of Boston, called from Naples today for Mombasa, the capital of British East Africa, for a six months hunting trip in German East Africa. From Mombasa they will go to Nairobi, and thence by the Uganda railroad to Port Lorence. At this point they will engage forty picked porters. They intend to cross Lake Victoria Nyanga to M'wanda, in German East Africa, which will be the actual starting point of the trip. Here they will purchase all their supplies and engage 150 more porters.

The itinerary of the hunters will depend upon circumstances. They will take the line where game is most plentiful, but will generally follow the Eastern Rift Valley to the borders of northern Rhodesia and return home by way of Mombasa. Mr. Lindsay hopes to be in America by September. Meanwhile Mrs. Lindsay will go to London for the season, and at its close will return to Rome, whence she will go to Mombasa to meet her husband on his return.

Walter Wood of R. D. Wood & Co. of Philadelphia, who obtained a big contract for cast iron piping for the great Apulian aqueduct, was suddenly called home to America this week by the death of his brother. Before leaving he obtained an extension of time for the delivery of 45,000 tons of pipe for the aqueduct through the Apulian provinces. He will probably return to Italy soon to complete a contract for 60,000 tons more of cast iron pipe.

The Duchess de Talleyrand, formerly Anna Gould of New York, has sent her lawyer, Mr. Patrizi, a list of witnesses for the forthcoming trial by the Rota tribunal of the suit of Countess de Castellane against the Countess de Castellane for an annulment of their marriage. Only three witnesses are named, George and Edwin Gould, brothers of the Duchess, and the secretary of the late Archbishop Corrigan of New York, who celebrated her marriage to Count de Castellane.

Mr. Patrizi submitted the list to the Rota tribunal and requested that these witnesses be examined by the ecclesiastical authorities of the dioceses in which they reside. It is supposed the witnesses named will be examined regarding the main point in the charges made by Countess de Castellane, that prior to their marriage the Duchess declared that she would divorce him in a minute if there should be any reason. The Duchess denies this.

AMERICANS REACH FLORENCE.

Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Arrive After Tour of Sicily and Tunis.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
Florence, March 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Colgate of New York, after a tour of Sicily and Tunis, are in Florence and will remain several weeks.

Other Americans here are Mrs. Wood, wife of Major-General Leonard Wood, and her sister, Miss Key, and Mr. and Mrs. Everett of Washington, who are visiting their daughter, Signora Guello Turri. Truman H. Newberry of Detroit has gone to Monte Carlo.

EVE BEFORE THE FALL IS BARRED FROM STAGE

British Censor Gives Permit for "Paradise Lost" if Clothes Are Used.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
London, March 14.—The Lord Chamberlain has at last consented to license the stage version of Milton's "Paradise Lost." The sole condition imposed was that Adam and Eve should be clothed in such manner that no one could take exception to their costumes. Walter Stephens, the actor, gave his personal guarantee to this effect.

There is general amusement over the remarks of Lord Newton in moving the second reading in the House of Lords of his "betting inducements act." Lord Newton wishes to circumscribe the facilities for betting on horse races, given by the post office and the bookmakers and the tipsters' advertisements and circulars. This bill was blocked in the House of Commons during the last session and is now in a somewhat emasculated condition.

Politics and Lent Rob London of Much Gayety

Informal Dances Show, However, That Season of Abstinence Is Observed Less Strictly Than in Former Years

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, March 14.—There is an obvious Lenten calm in society which is strengthened by the political situation. There are, however, small informal dances every night, which shows that the observance of

Americans Enjoying Life on the Riviera



Mr. and Mrs. Iselin of New York and Miss Denerville.

Lent is not so strict as it was some years ago. Weddings are few, but that of the daughter of J. Henrich Heaton, the "father of the penny post," who reformed the British post office, was not only a fashionable function but attracted general attention. The feature of the full church service was the singing of Rudyard Kipling's rosewood "Lost Was Forget." The bride said it was very appropriate for such an occasion.

King George and Queen Mary dined with the Earl of Granard and the Countess, formerly Beatrice Mills, at Forbes House on Wednesday. There were thirty-five guests, including the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, the Marquis and Marchioness of Crewe, Lady Mar and Kellie, the Dowager Lady Dudley, Lord and Lady Duncannon, Sir Hedworth and Lady Mox, the former better known as Sir Hedworth Lampton, Lady Herbert, Lady Penosby, Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill, Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, Sir John Simon, the Attorney-General, Sir John and Lady French, Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, Sir Samuel Evans and Lady Evans, formerly Blanche Ruff of Glasgow, and John Burns, the new President of the Board of Trade.

The dinner was at one large table, which was decorated with orchids in silver bowls. The Countess of Granard wore a gown of pale mauve satin embroidered with diamonds and pearls.

Sovereigns Are Received.
The King and Queen, attended by the Countess Portesque, Lord Winborne, formerly Sir Ashby St. Ledgers, and Sir Harry Legge, were received in the magnificent entrance to the hall by the Earl and Countess of Granard. The Queen, escorted by the Earl of Granard, led the procession down the white marble staircase to the dining room. The King followed with the Countess of Granard on his arm.

The King and Queen dined also this week with Prince Liechtenowsky, the German Ambassador. Among the guests were Sir Edward Grey, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburgh, and the Marchioness of Ripon. The King and Queen attended a ball and dinner on May 4 given by Lord Curzon of Kedleston. The occasion of the debut of his eldest daughter, Lady Mary Irene, whose mother was the late Mary Leiter of Chicago.

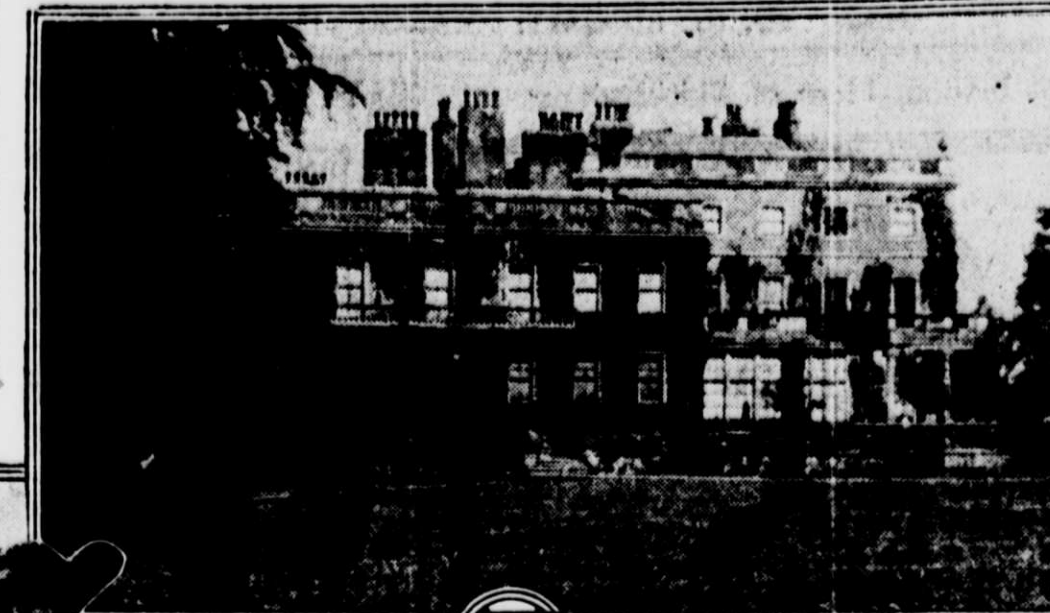
The Hon. Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, formerly Miss Burns of New York, had an at home at her Berkeley Square house on Tuesday afternoon, which was the first of a series of weekly receptions. Among the guests were the Earl and Countess of Granard and many others prominent in the Liberal party. Mrs. Harcourt is one of the leading Government hostesses and the receptions are therefore of a political character.

Ambassador and Mrs. Page gave a small dance at the embassy on Wednesday. Several American diplomats or attaches of American embassies and legations stopped here this week. Among them were the military attaché at Brussels, Col. J. S. Parke, the military attaché at Constantinople, Mr. Hamilton Carey, Harry La Montagne, Mr. McLehlan, Miss J. Elly and Miss Lillie Lawler, who arrived on the Olympic during the week included J. W. Appleton, who has gone to Tahiti Hall and will sail for home on Wednesday, and Herbert Demarest of Boston, who will remain in London for a while.

J. M. Valentine arrived from Melton Mowbray and is at Claridge's.

Some of the Americans registered at the Ritz are F. J. Olin, who is about to start for Paris; Robert Golet, who went to Paris, where he joined his sister, the Duchess of Roxburgh, to go to Cannes with a party; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Beauclerk, who arrived from the Continent; Mrs. Hamilton Carey, Harry La Montagne, Mr. McLehlan, Miss J. Elly and Miss Lillie Lawler, who arrived on the Olympic during the week included J. W. Appleton, who has gone to Tahiti Hall and will sail for home on Wednesday, and Herbert Demarest of Boston, who will remain in London for a while.

Where Another American Chatelaine Will Entertain



Esrick Hall, the York home of the Broughtons. Mrs. Broughton is the daughter of the late H. H. Rogers.

URBAN H. BROUGHTON ASPIRES TO BE M. P.

Son-in-law of H. H. Rogers Is Unionist Candidate for Parliament.

LEASES ENGLISH ESTATE

Conducts His Campaign From Esrick Park in Yorkshire.

Special Correspondence to The Sun.
LONDON, March 6.—Urban H. Broughton, formerly of New York, son-in-law of the late Henry H. Rogers and a high official in the Amalgamated Copper Company, is making a campaign for Parliament from the district of York, England, having been accepted as the Unionist candidate.

Mr. Broughton has leased Esrick Park at York, where he makes his home when not in London. Esrick Park is the ancestral home of the Barons Wenlock. The first of the Wenlocks was Thomas Lawley, who succeeded to the estates of his cousin, John Lord Wenlock, Privy Counsellor to King Edward IV., more than 400 years ago, so that the third Baron, who died in 1812, and whose heir is the Hon. Irene Lawley, is now the owner of the property and has leased it to Mr. Broughton, who stays there whenever he is conducting his campaign in his constituency. It is within easy access of York, being only seven miles away.

In the East Riding of Yorkshire few places lend themselves as admirably to country house entertaining as Esrick. It is situated on the road from York to Selby, between the Derwent and the Ouse. It commands a view of an extensive country embracing a remarkable combination of tree life and pastoral beauty. In the park fallow deer herd and feed and grow sleek. Along the distance along the drive is the home farm, while in another quarter are stabled some private hunters.

There is a cricket pitch within a stone's throw of the estate, and the house is surrounded by woods, in part of Elizabethan design, which mostly dates back to the Georgian period. It underwent considerable improvement at the hands of one of the Barons Wenlock, and is today in a good state of preservation, affording ample accommodation. Many interesting apartments reflect a taste for art and the antique, as well as fondness for oak and cedar paneling.

The winter garden—reached by a half flight from the staircase hall—with its stained glass background and a roodly arrangement of umbrella shaped palms is a unique feature of the house. From it one looks down upon an array of Wenlock portraits appraised at high value and beautiful, well stocked cabinets of collections of rare old china, silver, and the like, are in the billiard room, which is largely reminiscent of the late owner's big game expeditions while Governor of Madras, and of visits of his friend and Yorkshire neighbor, the late Lord Ripon during his Vice-Royalty of India.

Mr. Broughton is advocating tariff reform in his speeches, basing his views in part on his business experience of twenty-five years in the United States.

Mrs. Broughton is assisting in her husband's campaign and there is much entertaining in the season in their beautiful Yorkshire home.

MARCELLA CRAFT WINS ESTEEM OF KAISERIN

California Girl Only American Singer in Whom Empress Shows Interest.

JOSEPH FELS SPENT BIG SUMS TO AID OPPRESSED

Hatred of Czar's Despotism Caused Him to Give \$25,000 Bail for Tehaykovsky.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
Rome, March 14.—Marcella Craft, the California operatic star of the Munich Royal opera, has the distinction of being the only American singer in Germany in whom the Kaiserin has evinced a personal interest. The Empress has never been as interested in opera and modern music as the Kaiser and it is only on extremely rare occasions that she personally receives or invites operatic stars to sing in the family circle. Miss Craft, however, received a telegram at Munich last week inviting her to come to Berlin and sing before the Empress.

On arriving at the palace Miss Craft was surprised to find that it was not a state affair at which she was to appear, but a family party composed of members of the Imperial family.

NEW SKIRTS SHOCK PARISIAN SOCIETY

League With 500,000 Members Tells Dressmakers to Abandon Prevailing Modes.

THE "SLIT" EXAGGERATED

Manifesto of the Leaders Causes Panic in the Couture Trade.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, March 14.—Somehow or other a protest has been raised in the name of fashion, against the extreme of fashion. A manifesto has been issued addressed to "women of knowledge" and signed by the Vicomtesse de Valentin, the Marquise de Montalain, the Marquise de Juigne, the Marquise de Montauville, the Comtesse de Villiers and the Duchesse de Maille. If these names are not as familiar as others which would be mentioned this is merely an evidence that they belong to the best families in France, which avoid newspaper publicity as far as possible.

The manifesto recalls the fact that Cardinal Amette, when condemning the dances asked the women to form a league against dresses which were offensive to decency. The French Women's Patriotic League, of which the seven signatories form a committee, therefore appeals to all young and fashionable women who are in a position to set the fashion not only to abstain from yielding to outside influences but to oppose counteracting the tendencies of fashions and to present by the example they set.

The manifesto asks for signatures in order to enable the league to bring pressure on the chief dressmakers of the leading stores. Mrs. Frouard, a well known name, is coming in by every mail. She adds: "We are not attacking any particular dressmaker, but we do intend a protest of feeling against the prevailing tendencies. A majority of the dressmakers with us. They are tired of the extravagances in which certain firms indulge. It has been said that the signature of the manifesto are elderly spinster ladies. This is not so. They were invited to sign on account of their youth and elegance. The league has nearly half a million members."

"Fashion has overstepped the mark. Skirts are slit in an outrageous manner and bodies are indecently transparent. Such toilets are inadmissible, especially in church. Recently a priest refused to perform a marriage because the brides' garters were visible through her skirts."

It was natural that the opinion of dressmakers should be sought in connection with the manifesto. Worth, while approving the present fashions, declares that the signatories are in this respect well informed. He adds: "But the extravagances are excessive. A majority of our clients have asked for them. When, however, a customer orders me to slit the skirt and lower the bust, I am compelled to obey. I am, however, recently in connection with the Monte Carlo season complained of the thickness of the taffeta lining, which is thinner than cigarette paper, and no quality of material is used. It is like an X-ray dress," I said, "that you say the paper you can call the taffeta, which, however, is not the case, but they never had much effect. It is not the rule."

"Promet, who is generally considered the most advanced of designers, in connection with the 'mode de deminution' declares that the present fashions, while they are fashions, I cannot see how they can be called 'mode de deminution'."

Mme. Paquin thinks the manifesto is a little belated. She says: "Skirts are to be closed, but they are not. The extra inches are excessive. A majority of our clients have asked for them. When, however, a customer orders me to slit the skirt and lower the bust, I am compelled to obey. I am, however, recently in connection with the Monte Carlo season complained of the thickness of the taffeta lining, which is thinner than cigarette paper, and no quality of material is used. It is like an X-ray dress," I said, "that you say the paper you can call the taffeta, which, however, is not the case, but they never had much effect. It is not the rule."

It is evident, therefore, that the manifesto has not caused a panic in the couture trade. Moreover, three celebrated designers have signed the manifesto, and it is expected to give the league real effect.

NEW FRENCH COIN TO BE MODEL OF SIMPLICITY

\$1,000 Prize Awarded to Designer of New Two and Five "Sou's" of Nickel.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, March 14.—France is about to issue a new series of nickel coins, the design of which is the subject of a competition. The prize for the best design is \$1,000. The coins are to be issued in denominations of two and five francs.

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